Amendments to the claims:

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1-46. (canceled)

47. (new) A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:

providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element connected by a non-metallic member to the lead element;

providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the intravascular device;

providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;

inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal end is adjacent to a desired deployment location;

inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;

positioning the intravascular device at a position to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or the aneurysm; and

disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

48. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

49. (new) A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:

providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a non-spherical trailing element connected to the lead element;

providing a detachment apparatus engaging the non-spherical trailing element of the intravascular device;

providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;

inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal end is near a desired deployment location;

inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;

positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or the aneurysm; and

disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

50. (new) The method of claim 49, wherein the lead element is connected to the non-spherical trailing element by a non-metallic member.

51. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

52. (new) A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:

providing an intravascular device having a bioactive lead element, and a trailing element connected to the bioactive lead element;

providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the intravascular device;

providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;

inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal end is near a desired deployment location;

inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;

positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or the aneurysm; and

disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

53. (new) The method of claim 52, wherein the bioactive lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

54. (new) A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:

providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element comprising a coil connected to the lead element;

providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the intravascular device;

providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;

inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal end is near a desired deployment location;

inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;

positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or the aneurysm; and

disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

55. (new) The method of claim 54, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

56. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

57. (new) A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:

providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element connected to the lead element, the trailing element being configured to anchor the intravascular device within the vessel or aneurysm;

providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the intravascular device;

providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;

inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal end is near a desired deployment location;

inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;

positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or the aneurysm; and

disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

58. (new) The method of claim 57, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

59. (new) The method of claim 58, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.